Mylimb

Approved For Release 2004/04/15: CIA-RDP83-00415R002300020009-4

•	CLASSIFICATION COORDE					
	CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 25	X1REPORT NO.				
	INFORMATION REPORT	CD NO.	25X1			
COUNTRY	Poland	DATE DISTR.	1 March 1949			
SUBJECT	Soviet Anti-Aircraft Ranges in Poland and Germany	NO. OF PAGE	s 1			
PLACE ACQUIRED	25X1	NO. OF ENCL	.S. ·			
DATE OF IN	25X1 25X1	SUPPLEMENT REPORT NO.	то			
THIS DOCUMENTY CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFICTING THE BESTIGNAL DEFENSE OF THE GITTED STATES WITHOUT THE DECEMBER OF THE SECTION O						

25X1

- 1. The Soviet Army in Germany has its main range for heavy anti-aircraft gunnery on the Baltic coast between Deep (Mrzezyno, L94) and Fischerkothen (L 83). This was formerly a German Army heavy flak range, and the installations have been repaired by the Soviet Army.
- 2. The small airfield nearby has been enlarged to permit the use of light bombers for drogue towing. On 5 October 1948 there were four old-fashioned twin-engined planes stationed on the field. Two hangars and a workshop, in usable condition, are situated on the eastern edge of the landing area.
- 3. Armunition is stored in bunkers behind the gun positions along the coast.
- 4. The permanent staff at the Deep ranges, including the airfield staff, numbers about 200.
- 5. According to Soviet soldiers of the permanent staff, all troops in the Soviet Zone equipped with anti-aircraft guns from 8 cm. upwards come here periodically for firing practices, and on occasion some have even come from Austria for this purpose.
- 6. The same soldiers state that the principal light anti-aircraft range for the Soviet Forces in Germany is at Altfranken (F18) Saxony, where there is also a small airfield.

		25X1		
	CLASSIFICATION	SECREE		
STATE NAVY	NSRB	DISTRIBUTION		
ARMY # 3 AIR	FB!			_1